

The Latest Improvement In the Way of Light —IS THE— Nernst Electric Lamp.

It is the nearest approach to sunlight yet discovered. Colors can be distinguished as clearly as in the daylight; maintains its brilliancy, cuts down the consumption over 30 per cent., and is the best and cheapest light on the market.

Call and see us about it.

B. C. Electric Railway Company

35 YATES STREET.

THE LUCKY ONES.

School Trustees and License Commissioners in Vancouver.

Vancouver, Jan. 8.—(Special)—At the election for licence commissioners and school trustees today, the following were successful:

License Commissioners—W. Hunt, H. McKee.

School Trustees—T. Duke, D. Donaldson and W. J. McGuigan.

PANAMA CANAL.

German Offer Has Been Made For Shares.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Edouard Lampe, secretary of the new Panama Canal company, authorized the Associated Press to say that the reports that a German offer of \$40,000,000 has been made to the company for the Panama canal concessions and property. The negotiations are, he added, confined to the United States.

U. S. STEEL.

Applications of Employees For Shares.

New York, Jan. 8.—An official of the United States Steel corporation reports that applications to the amount of 26,400 shares have been made by over 12,000 employees who wish to avail themselves of the profit-sharing plan. The original proposition called for the distribution of only 25,000 shares, but the exact stock possibly will be bought in the open market.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Report of Conditions on Mexican Frontier.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 8.—Information to the Star from the office of the Secretary of State of Hermosillo concerning the plague situation is as follows:

"The strictest quarantine is maintained at Guaymas against Mazatlan. A cordon of soldiers has been established from tidewater on the boundary line between the states of Sonora and Sinaloa, the soldiers being stationed within sight of each other along the entire distance, with instructions to shoot anyone endeavoring to pass the line. The strictest kind of patrol is kept along the coast. No passports are issued to ships to clear from Guaymas, and no ships are allowed to enter from any point. Guaymas is depending entirely upon her own resources for subsistence. The most thorough system of fumigation and sanitary regulations has been adopted."

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Gov. Gage, in his biennial message to the legislature, reiterated his former statement that there never has been and is not now any bubonic plague in San Francisco. He says the visit of Surgeon-General Wyman and his assistant, Dr. Gleeson, and their examination of health conditions here will save the state from a further annoyance of threats of improper quarantine and of inaccurate reports growing out of reckless investigations.

MADAME HUMBERT.

Her Preliminary Hearing Going on in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Therese Humbert was arrested today for the first time since her arrest, the questioning being conducted by M. Leydin, Judge of instruction. Mme. Humbert traversed the courtyard of the prison to the underground passage leading to the Judge's chamber with a proud and energetic bearing. She met the glances of persons she encountered on the way with much assurance. Lawyer Robert was present at the examination in behalf of the accused. Mme. Humbert was well prepared to go through with the ordeal as she would half of last night arranging answers to such questions as she thought likely to be asked. It is reported that to M. Leydin's questions she replied with much arrogance and confidence. She categorically refused, however, to answer a single question regarding the Crawfords or their millions, saying she reserved her replies in this connection for her trial, when she would tell absolutely everything. Mme. Humbert said she took the entire responsibility of the whole affair upon her own shoulders, as her family had nothing to do with it. The foregoing is the latest version of the questioning, but as the proceedings before Judge Leydin were private, it is impossible accurately to ascertain what occurred. A report was current earlier in the day to the effect that Mme. Humbert declared the whole story of the Crawfords and their millions to be true, and that the Crawfords really existed, and that in good time they would appear and confound her enemies.

ALL CANADIAN SHOW.

Montreal Men Favor One at Toronto—Lakes and Ocean.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—(Special)—The Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association have endorsed a proposal to hold an all Canadian exhibition at Toronto and have appointed Robert Munro to represent Montreal on a delegation which will ask for a grant at Ottawa.

Prof. W. Hodson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, states that "Sunlight Soap has a thorough cleansing power, without danger to the clothing or skin." Women who want washing done thoroughly cannot use better than Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. Unlike common soaps, there is no damage to the clothing, and no danger to the skin; hence the saying: Sunlight Soap reduces expense. Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will see that Prof. Ellis is right. He should know.

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CANADIAN OYSTERS.

Professor Prince Advocates Export to Great Britain.

Professor Prince, Dominion fisheries commissioner, in a report to Hon. Sir Sidney Fisher with respect to the development of the Canadian oyster trade in the British market, says: "It is true that the United States market takes all the oysters we can supply, and the demand is in excess of the supply; but the prices in England are so extremely high that it has always seemed to me that it would pay our oyster dealers better to ship oysters across the Atlantic than to send them to our own or the United States markets. Even at the present high prices of Canadian oysters—\$4.50, \$6 or \$7 per barrel—the exorbitant rates in London would enable a shipper to realize very large profits. But there is a serious practical difficulty, and it is this: The United

GRANTING OF FORESHORE RIGHTS

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works Interviewed at Vancouver.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser published the following:

Hon. W. C. Wells, Minister of Public Works, was in the city yesterday consulting with C. P. R. officials concerning the dispute between the government and the railway company with respect to the Westminster bridge, which he said last night, was likely to be settled.

Questioned as to the accuracy of the report from Victoria that the government had given up its forest rights, Mr. Wells said the government was now dealing with the matter, but that no leases had yet been given.

"Will concessions be granted before the election?"

"It is not likely that they will be," said Mr. Wells. "It all depends upon the action of the applicants, who will have six months within which to make their surveys. I can't say any more than that."

Mr. Wells observed that the impression seemed to be that the government had no intention to grant fore-

shore leases.

Mr. Wells acknowledged that there had been a great deal of discussion on the subject, but remarked that the government had given up its forest rights. The understanding was that the leases would not be granted until the conditions were perfected. "The conditions," said he, "have not been fully defined, under which location would best be allotted."

Mr. Wells explained that the use of traps for fishing purposes, and to make conditions, while it thinks necessary, for the protection of the industry.

What the conditions would be, the Minister said that the tenure of the lease would be five years, the locations would be limited to a half-mile frontage, and there would be an annual rental of \$100.

As for fishing, the government will collect a tax of so much per thousand upon the fish caught. The amount of this tax has not yet been decided on.

The proposed concessions are not necessarily for trap fishing, then?" Mr. Wells was asked.

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Mr. Wells was asked if the government had yet done anything relative to the railway bridge to the railway company. He said that the proposals made at the time had not been further considered, and intimated that the proposition had been abandoned.

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Speeches at Victoria West

Labor Candidates Address an Enthusiastic Meeting in Semple's Hall.

Educational Problems Dealt With by Messrs Twigg and McKay.

Semple's hall, Victoria West, was fairly well filled yesterday evening on the occasion of the public meeting called in the interests of the Labor candidates who are seeking election to positions on the aldermanic and school board. The issues now before the electors were entertainingly handled, and the speakers were frequently interrupted with vigorous applause. There were no sensational developments at the meeting. Ald. McCandless was present, but did not have an opportunity to speak at length, as he was not called on until the hour had grown very late.

James Tuggey, in opening the meeting, he expressed pleasure at acting as chairman at a meeting called in the interests of the Labor candidates of whom he spoke most flatteringly. He recited briefly some of the more notable achievements which had been made by the Labor organizations in Victoria, specifying particularly the adoption of the system of day labor on municipal work. Mr. Twigg, who is a candidate for school trustee, had done particularly good work on behalf of Labor, as had also Mr. McKay. He was in accord with them on the question of the adoption of some system whereby the school books would be made cheaper to the school children. He thought it very unfair that books which had been used by one child in a family could not be used by a younger child in the same family. A fault which he found with the present system was the failure of holding examinations of the students which pupils had put in during the year. He hoped Messrs. Twigg and McKay would remedy this and other grievances. (Applause.) Regarding the candidates for aldermen, who were running in the interests of Labor, Mr. Bragg was an old workhorse, and could be depended upon to do good work for the city. W. F. Fullerton was alluded to by the chairman as being a practical man, whose services could be utilized to advantage at the aldermanic board. Regarding civic matters generally, he thought they were in a very bad shape, in fact the way things had been run was abominable. Victoria might profit take a leaf out of the book of Glasgow. He had read the Times' account of the bogus telegrams and thought the whole thing was an outrage. He was surprised to hear of the actual acts regarding the condition of the finances of the late agricultural exhibition. He thought the work of the Trust Association in which agricultural fair matters were in the Point Ellice bridge contract matter was denounced by the speaker as one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated on a free people. The contract had not been awarded fairly, and he thought that perhaps the local firms whose tenders had been disregarded might have ground for action against the city.

Mr. Twigg was first called upon to speak. He regretted that the chairman had departed from the understanding which the Labor men had come to by expressing a preference for one of the mayoralty candidates. Touching upon school board matters, he favored a free system for providing school books for children. Toronto had the system, which was working excellently. He had obtained figures showing what the cost would be.

Passing on to the segregation of Chinese in the public schools, he explained the status of the controversy on that point. The school board had been extremely in dealing with the question—it had shown no disposition to meet the wishes of the public and to attempt some arrangement which would remedy the grievance. He explained exactly what had transpired between the Trades and Labor Council and the School Board in dealing with the question. The School Board had attempted to shirk responsibility. One of the arguments was that the board had no jurisdiction to provide an ungraded school. The Labor candidates for trustee contend that the School Board has the authority. No legislature would attempt to burk the will of the people on so important a question. Regarding teachers' salaries, a minimum wage should be arranged. At the present time there was discrimination in the matter of teachers' salaries.

Trustee Jay made a gesture of dissent with this statement, and Mr. Twigg produced the teachers' salary roll for December, from which he quoted in proof of his assertion amid loud applause.

He would stand for equal wages for equal services. He understood that the male teachers were taking up the cudgels against him, arguing that a woman was not as good as a man. He defended the women from this aspersions, men who earned their own living often had responsibility quite as heavy as those of men. (Applause.) He favored a general education for the school children, and would work in that direction, though not attempting anything of a radical or revolutionary nature. Concluding, he said his one aim would be to have the school system made suitable to the children of the workingmen. (Applause.)

Mr. McKay was the next speaker. He was pleased at the evidences of interest which the general public was taking in the Labor candidates. Heretofore the school trustees had never thought it advisable to hold ward meetings, but the Labor candidates had out into the suburbs and met all the people. (Applause.) He and Mr. Twigg were to go on the School Board to attempt certain reforms which were badly needed. Mr. Twigg had very fully covered the ground, for which the Labor candidates for school trustees stood. He was an ardent advocate of the system of free school books for the school children. A step in that direction would be the purchase of the books by the municipality and the retailing of the same by the latter at cost price. Regarding the segregation of Chinese in public schools, he was in hearty accord with Mr. Twigg's views on that point. There was no doubt at all that the School Board had the authority to put the Chinese in a separate school. He would do all in his power to see that was done. Some people had told him that they were opposed to Mr. Twigg and himself because of their advocacy of equality in salaries paid the school teachers. The principle of the minimum wage was the proper one, and he would stand by it. (Applause.) He closed by hoping that all the laboring men would do their duty on Thursday next.

Mr. Fullerton being called upon, delivered a very interesting address. He thought the enthusiasm manifested among

ired well for the success of the Labor candidates. Regarding the latest phase of the Victoria Terminal railway extension bylaw, he noted that it was apparently not intended to build the shins here now, which was to be regretted. The James Bay causeway is a credit to the city and a credit to the workingmen as it was done by day labor. He favored going ahead with some scheme for the immediate filling in of the mud flats. Regarding the Carnegie Library, it was strongly in favor of choosing a central location. Regarding the appropriations for the different wards, he thought that North Ward should have more money for public works, as it was larger than South and Central Wards combined. He was in favor of day labor and the 8-hour system, and would vote that way. (Applause.) He reiterated his disinclination to have it understood that he was taking a position for either one of the mayoralty candidates. He was bitterly opposed to the system of taxing improvements, which meant the utilizing of the labor of the frugal workingmen to benefit and enhance the value of vacant lots. (Applause.) He recited a motion which had been introduced by Ald. McCandless a few years ago, which provided for reducing the rate of taxation on improvements. It had been seconded by Ald. McCandless; but that was all the support it got—all the other aldermen voting against it. He was a strenuous advocate of the principle of patronizing home industries. Regarding water rents, he favored the adoption of the meter system throughout the entire city—this would be paying for what we got. He thought it wrong that Victoria West should be compelled to contribute to the support of Victoria's water system, as it had its supply from Esquimalt. On concluding Mr. Fullerton was loudly applauded.

The chairman asked if Mr. Fullerton favored abolishing the aldermanic qualification. The latter replied that he certainly did; and in support of his position, quoted the fact that school trustees, whose duties are quite as important to the city as aldermen, did not have any property qualification.

Ed. Bragg was next called upon. The Labor candidates could congratulate themselves on the enthusiasm which had been manifested thus far. He thought the press was to be praised for the fair manner in which the meetings had been reported. His record as a friend of the workingmen was, he claimed, a good one. Regarding the operation of the day labor system, sometimes it did not work out well on civic work, as the City Council did not carry out very well. It should be carried out to its extreme limit on all civic works—that was what the workingmen wanted, and that was what he would work for. The filling in of the flats was alluded to by the speaker. Men ought to be to work now—50 or 60 of them—filling in the flats. The Point Ellice bridge should be built as soon as possible—it was not creditable to the council that so much delay has occurred. Esquimalt was a very important point, and the transportation facilities to and from it should be of the very best. He favored the principle of the referendum and would favor the 8-hour day system on all corporation work. Another point which he alluded to was that of a minimum wage. He was heartily in favor of its adoption on all civic work. He had never gone to sleep at the aldermanic board yet. (Laughter.) He was informed that one of the aldermen did. On the question of water rates, we should have the power to improve the position of Victoria West. On concluding he was warmly applauded.

Mr. Losee asked Mr. Bragg if he knew that the North end of the retaining wall was three feet lower than it was intended to be?

Mr. Bragg replied that he did not know, and Mr. Losee advised him to think it over before the next meeting. Mr. Ledingham was asked to make a few remarks. He considered the principle question at issue in the campaign was the 8-hour system. It was working well in Nanaimo, where the civic employees got a minimum wage of \$2.50. (Applause.) He advised all workingmen to vote for the 8-hour system. He was of the opinion that the workingman was more competent to handle the affairs of the municipality than the business man, because the latter was too much engrossed in his private affairs.

Mr. Mapleton also made a few remarks which were well received. His plea for the support of the Labor candidates was an able one, and he was frequently interrupted by applause.

Ald. McCandless was the next speaker. Owing to the late hour, he would confine his remarks on the Indian reserve question. A committee of the council had been appointed, of which he was chairman, and a report was submitted to the council different from anything before they asked to give the city the whole of the reserve. A copy was sent to the Government, and the committee also waited upon them. He was the principal speaker and Mr. Dunsmuir said he would have no objection to the working wall was three feet lower than it was intended to be?

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MEXICO AND SILVER.

People of the Southern Republic Look Prosperous.

From Mexican Herald.

Few people realize how modern processes of manufacturing and expert ingenuity have combined during the past ten years to prevent our feeling too severely here in Mexico the effects of the depreciation of silver. The shop windows of the great "cajones" and "almacenes" have never been more handsomely adorned, for it is especially in fabrics for women's use that cheaper and most attractive substitutes have been prepared abroad. When silver plunged downward, on the decline of Indian mints, manufacturers of textiles for silvering countries have stimulated to find means of preparing goods that would have a pleasing appearance and yet be cheap, and so within the means of customers of moderate means. Mexican ladies found, to their surprise, that they could still make the depreciated peso do good work in preparing for themselves handsome railings.

Along with this process of simulation and substitution went on, contemporaneously, a cheapening of manufacturing processes, and so, although silver has been gradually losing value, it has been possible here to produce articles of increased appearance at prices not beyond the means of the people. We have but touched on a subject which is one of the secrets of the textile industry and trade. The cheapness and attractiveness of goods are matters of common observation as we pass through the central streets of the city and note the contents of the show-windows. We doubt if the middle class here has ever dressed better than now. The women of the "classe media" in former times were very plainly gowned, often in black. They wore no French money in their heads, and did not use the lace head-dress or saylins, went barefoot, with a gay flower in their hair, always a pleasing sight. The loss of the sevillana, displaced by picture hats, and some that are not at all pictures, is regrettable. But the general outward appearance of the city's crowds has improved.

Men dress far better than formerly; it used to be among the middle class hardly anything but black, most dimly mournful, what with the inevitable high hat or "sombrero de copa," the frock coat of curious cut, and black waistcoat and trousers. Now "todo el mundo masculino" wears colored woolen fabrics, and the women have not a hair left behind with mourners and undertakers' assistants.

Of course, the rich and cultivated always always had fine clothes—the most delicate goods and all that goes to make up approved civilized clothing; we have been speaking of the middle class, the people of small or moderate incomes, who undeniably make a better appearance on the streets of this city, and of the provincial cities as well, than they did sixteen or eighteen years ago.

A COOL FISHERMAN.

From Forest and Stream.

Row slowly now—a little nearer to shore—There, that's right—Steady, now—This eddy looks like a good place—The left ear, just a little—There, that's fine—Just by these boulders, a large one was caught the other day—Gee, what did you see that?—A stick, and a beauty, too. An eight-pounder, I'll bet—Buck water, quick—I try him again—Steady, now—This is the place—I guess we've missed him.

No, by jove! there he was again!—He's got it—Turn her out into deep water—He's in the boulders now, and a gone, sure—Thunder! and he was a mouser—Must have weighed at least ten pounds—No, there he is—He is still hooked—he is all right—he is free from the lines—he is free—Steady, now—Put the oars in the boat—See the pole; he bends it nearly double—and doesn't he make the reel sing—Now, he has turned—he is coming towards us—Hand me that landing net—Quick! He is going over the boat—He will snap the line—Holy smoke!—I'll be gone—Grab the line—Grab the line—Have you got it?—Keep him fast, now—Just a second—Steady, now—There he goes into the net—Here he is in the boat—We have him—he is safe—And isn't he a beauty?—Isn't he a beauty—a dandy, a crackjack, a peach?—He will go above six pounds, if he weighs an ounce—Wasn't he lively?—Did you see him make that three-foot leap out of the water?—You didn't?—Man, where were your eyes?—Row in, now, and we will weigh him—How much did you say?—Four pounds and two ounces?—Pshaw! that ain't right—Your scales are not accurate—Well, he's a beauty, anyway—It took a full three hours to haul him out and land him—Three minutes, did you say?—Oh! you're mistaken—that can't possibly be!

It was surely longer than that—He was a fighter to the last—Excited, when I caught him—Naw! not a bit—Cool as a cucumber, just as I am now—the certainly is a beauty.

Allen join labor unions for different purposes. Some from principle, some for personal gain, some so they can have the name of belonging to something, and some because they have to. The first named union man from principle is the only true union man, the only one that really believes in what he teaches and preaches—the uplifting of his fellow-workers and the benefit of all alike. The personal gain man is the one that is commonly called the member for revenue. He is one of the poorest specimens of humankind, a hypocrite of the first water. The man who joins because he wants to belong to something, that he may work political "pull," deserves watching closely. He is trying to serve two masters at the same time. The man who joins because he has to, in order to gain the confidence of his fellow-workers, thereby holding his job, is even worse than all the rest combined. If you are going to be a union man, be one whole heart and soul, not half way—Ex.

Jamaica has passed an order against the importing of cattle from Canada to the United States, on account of foot and mouth disease in New England.

MISS S. F. SMITH
A. T. C. H.

Has resumed her classes at No. 57 Fort street. Easter term beginning January 5th, 1903.

TELEGRAPHIC BELIEFS.

York county, N. B. grand jury found a man dead against Mrs. Annie Munster of St. John, charged with poisoning her husband. The trial is fixed for January 27th. Stan Azubury, the Armenian peddler who killed Syam Lumber, at Teign, came to trial, and was found guilty of capital murder at Windsor, and sentenced to be hanged on March 18th.

A gang of robbers created much excitement in the Western part of Chicago on Wednesday night. One of the gang, operating as a robber, rode a horse and, after three of his companions, who had escaped, robbed another saloon and killed the proprietor.

NOTICE.

The Burns House, Bastion Square, will open under new management on January 1st, 1903. All modern accommodations, sample rooms, etc. Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished. Terms moderate. Apply MRS. ELSIE STERLING, Proprietress.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street - Victoria, B.C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week,
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and the United States at
the following rates:

One year \$6.00

Six months 3.00

Semi-Weekly Colonist.

One year \$1.50

Six months 75

Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or
the United States.

Terms, strictly in advance.

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READING NOTICES—20c. per line each

insertion, or \$2 per line each

insertion. Preferred positions extra, according
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LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at
the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND COM-
PANY REPORTS—10c. per line for 10
lines or under, 10c. per line, per cent
discount on each additional 100 up to 500;
600 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports
published in the Daily will be inserted in
one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per
cent additional to the Daily's rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (classified)—
One cent a word each insertion; 10 per
cent discount for six or over consecutive
insertions. Cash with order. No adver-
tisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL CARDS—
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1c. each, including insertion in the Daily
and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for
less than \$1.

\$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as
will lead to the conviction of anyone
stealing the Colonist newspaper from
the door of a subscriber.



HIT ABOVE THE BELT.

Something must have come over the Times yesterday. Not content with the violence of the language it used in reference to Colonel Prior, it asserts, or perhaps we should say, insinuates that Mayor Hayward is neither honest, sincere nor truthful in his actions. This of a man, too, concerning whom up to a short time ago, it could not find anything too good to say. In what way can such a curious change of tone help the election of its candidate for the office of mayor, Alderman McCandless? If we could not advocate Mayor Hayward's cause without blackguarding Mr. McCandless, who is a most estimable gentleman, we should not be taking any part in the campaign at all. Here are two of the best and most public-spirited citizens in Victoria engaged in a struggle for the highest office in the city. We have a high opinion of both of them, but we have good reasons for thinking that Mayor Hayward should be continued in office. Surely it is unnecessary that those who were up to a short time ago willing to admit that Mr. Hayward had been a good and efficient public servant, should now be able to see no good in him at all, and should occupy themselves by throwing mud at him. It is not seemly and the people of Victoria have an excellent right to resent it.

SHORT-LIVED TRIUMPH.

The three Ontario constituencies in which by-elections were held on the 7th, have all elected Liberals, at least Liberals have been returned. People may, if they choose, declare that there has been a reaction in Ontario in favor of the Liberal government since the general election, sufficient to return two Liberals in constituencies where two Conservatives were returned before. If they do, they vindicate their policy at the expense of their common sense. Most will be inclined to say that it has been the pressure of the government formed upon three constituencies which has brought about this astonishing revolution. However, there it is. Premier Ross had a halter round his neck, and his desperation has enabled him to postpone his inevitable suspension. However, the Ontario situation is not by any means settled yet. A cabinet minister has agreed to resign his seat under circumstances which leave no doubt whatever that he had no hope whatever of retaining it. It is very odd if, as the Times says, "an honest effort has been made to preserve the sanctity of free institutions" by the Liberal party in Ontario, that a cabinet minister should discover that in the case of his election they had been tampered with, and retire. We should not like to accuse Mr. Davis of personal corruption. The fact that he has recognized that he would be unseated if the petition against him were proceeded with, is no proof against himself personally, as anyone with any knowledge of the Election Act knows. His case and that of Colonel Prior ap-

pear to be somewhat similar. We should not like to apply to Mr. Davis the language which the Times uses to Colonel Prior when it says, "Perhaps they have forgotten that Colonel Prior was driven from the Dominion parliament because of corrupt acts, and that Mr. Prior might have been treated in the same manner, but for reasons into which we do not desire to enter. And we would not like to wrong the Colonel by saying there was any difference in degree between his wrongdoing in the last instance, and the iniquity of his acts on the other occasions in which he appeared before the people." If language has any meaning at all this accusation is intended to insinuate that Colonel Prior's political career has been maintained by a long course of "corrupt acts," "wrong-doing" and "iniquity" on his part. We may not be an encyclopaedia of knowledge on the history of political scandals in Canada. We do not conceive the political history of a country or a party to be a history of scandal, any more than we conceive the history of the human race to be a history of vice and crime; although we know very well that the man with the muck rake, the man of that type of mind which relishes scandal and is never happy except when tearing reputations to tatters, will find plenty of scandal and of vice and of crime in the political history of a country or the general history of our race. But we do know enough of the history of political journalism in Canada to know that it is long since the language of the type we have just quoted from the Times was scourged into silence by the decent public opinion of the country. We know also that newspapers all over Canada which join to the pruriency of scandal-hunting the hypocrisy of seeing nothing but vice in their opponents and of monopolizing all the virtue for their own party, have long been relegated to the position which the Times held in Victoria, namely, of earning immunity from a general disregard of their opinions. We have never said that there have not been grave electoral scandals in connection with the history of the Conservative party. There have been such scandals and, wherever they have occurred, they have disgraced and enfeebled the party. But how in the name of reason, after the revelations in Lisgar, the solemn denunciation of the bench in Ontario, and the fact that the son of a prominent ex-member of parliament in Quebec is now in the penitentiary, anyone could have the audacity to deny that electoral corruption is rampant throughout the Liberal party today, and to affirm that the Liberal party has made "an honest effort to preserve the sanctity of free institutions," is more than we can understand.

PRIOR POLICY FINDS SUPPORT.

The following article from the Inland Sentinel is an interesting comment upon an important plank in Colonel Prior's platform:

Prior Prior has placed himself on record as in favor of a general scheme of survey of unoccupied government land. He said so at Vancouver yesterday morning, and it makes very pleasant reading because it is one of the things that really need doing. But the question is, will Premier Prior act in the matter, will he see that the general scheme of surveys is put into actual operation, or will he, as was the case with regard to the North Victoria by-election? Perhaps the worth of what he says about the surveys can be gathered from the sentence in which he said, "Of course the scheme would have to be carried out gradually," and from this it would appear that the scheme is yet in the paper stage. It would have been infinitely more satisfactory had Col. Prior definitely announced the government's intention of carrying surveys at once. It is a pressing need, everybody knows, and the prompt carrying into effect of a general scheme of surveys would do infinitely more for the development of the country than the ill-advised policy of throwing half the country into the lap of railway promoters. If the government postpones the making of surveys a little longer and still continue in the madness of bestowing lands upon all subsidy hunters, they will be able to dispense with the surveys altogether as there will be no government land left to map out.

Col. Prior says it would be an expensive undertaking, and in a measure it would, but there would be a direct and immediate return and the settlement of the land would be more than an adequate compensation for the cost. It is to be hoped that, whether the Prior government remains in office or whether another ministry will direct affairs, the survey of unoccupied land will become a reality without further unnecessary delay.

The expression of a doubt as to whether Colonel Prior means to do what he says he should be done, implies considerable ignorance of that gentleman. Action is the Colonel's strong point. For him to say that anything should be done is equivalent to having it done, if it lies in his power to do it. We quote this article for another reason. It is one of the most healthy symptoms we have seen in the public life of British Columbia for some time. It, in the main, discusses a measure and not a man. Colonel Prior, speaking with the authority of the premier of the province, has laid down the course he proposes to take in definite outline. He has given the people of British Columbia something to think over, something to agree with or disagree with. Whether a majority of the people of the country agree with him or not we think they do, he has in so doing, performed a great public service. He has rescued political discussion to some extent from the barren and fruitless field of the personal merits of E. G. Prior or D. M. Elberts or R. McBride or Joseph Martin, and put it upon the plane of the criticism of the measures proposed by the government. As to the question of surveying the unoccupied Crown lands of the province, there can be no question as to the hopelessness of expecting settlement upon a large scale until the province is in a position to give intending settlers more detailed information about the land available for settlement than it is able to do at present. Some objection appears to be taken to the fact that Colonel Prior says the scheme would have to be carried out gradually.

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They are a true heart tonic, nerve food and blood enisher, building up and renewing all the worn out and wasted tissues of the

body and restoring perfect health to those who are troubled with Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fag, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Listlessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Anæmia, General Debility, After Effects of La Grippe and all troubles arising from a run down system.

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are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by

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DISSOLUTION OF
PARTNERSHIP SALE

BIGGEST SACRIFICE OF MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, ETC., EVER OFFERED IN VICTORIA.

Our whole stock will be reduced to prices that must make business.

We need cash to pay off the retiring partner. We have a big stock of goods which we mean to turn into cash if low prices will do it. A few samples of our reductions:

Men's \$20.00 Suits for \$13.35

Men's \$15.00 Suits for \$10.00

Men's \$9.00 Suits for \$6.00

All our Overcoats and Raincoats reduced in same proportion.

About 200 Boys' Two-Piece Suits at half price.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits at from 33 1/3 to 50 per cent. less than regular price.

250 Pairs Boys' Knee Pants, worth from 50c. to \$1.00, all to be sold at \$35c. a pair

Remember this is not an ordinary clearance sale, but our whole stock of fresh, clean, upto-date goods is to be offered at prices that cannot be duplicated.

Sale Commences Wednesday, January 7th

McCandless Bros.

He certainly need not have said that, because it is a self-evident proposition, and did not require to be stated. Naturally and reasonably, the scheme of surveys would extend from the centres of settlement and gradually get further and further afield, into the unknown wilderness of which a great part of British Columbia is composed. We need a government which will act definitely and quickly to attract population and capital to the province, one which will proceed to the development of our vast estate, and in Colonel Prior's government we have got one. One of its first actions has been to withdraw the eyes of the people from the petty personal questions of provincial politics and fix them upon the larger and more important issue of provincial development.

The Premier's deliverance on the administration of the finances of the country probably foreshadow a complete remodeling of the whole system of government expenditure. Without something of this sort, we do not think he will find it possible to effect any really noteworthy economies. It is, however, satisfactory to find the government realizes the necessity of cutting the provincial cost according to the provincial cloth.

Taken as a whole, the interview given at Vancouver discloses not only a determination to grapple with the problems of the hour, but also shows a statesmanlike conception of those problems and the methods by which they must be solved.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

VICTORIA DEFENDED.

GOVERNMENT POLICY ENDORSED.

The Nanaimo Free Press, in a careful article, which we append, intimates that the policy and government of Col. Prior are satisfactory to the people of Nanaimo. It says:

The straightforward declaration of the Premier that the West Yale election will be brought on before the House meets, should silence those opposition papers which have been vituperating the government upon the wholly unwarranted assumption that the constituency was to be disfranchised for coming session.

No finer example of arguing in a circle has been afforded for many months than the reasoning upon which this conclusion was based. The government would be in a minority, we were told, if the West Yale election took place, therefore the government would not bring on the West Yale election; and on the other hand, the government was not bringing on the West Yale election, therefore the government was afraid the result of the election would place it in a minority. Since however, Mr. Prior has in so doing, performed a great public service. In connection with this subject, and as the constant recurrence of such slanders upon the character of the election will place it in a minority. As to the election, I add that there is no more orderly seaport town in the world. Victoria has traveled a good bit and know where I am speaking. If Mr. Clark and his breed made the annual slanderous attacks against the election, and the cause of the people, they are constantly damaging the reputation of the outside world. As an old resident of Victoria I am proud of the city, and have no hesitation in saying that there is no more orderly seaport town in the world. Victoria has traveled a good bit and know where I am speaking. If Mr. Clark and his breed made the annual slanderous attacks against the election, and the cause of the people, they are constantly damaging the reputation of the outside world. As to the election, I add that there is no more orderly seaport town in the world. Victoria has traveled a good bit and know where I am speaking. If Mr. Clark and his breed made the annual slanderous attacks against the election, and the cause of the people, they are constantly damaging the reputation of the outside world. As to the election, I add that there is no more orderly seaport town in the world. 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Waterproof cravettes, reduced to \$9.00, \$12.40, \$13.50 and \$16.20 until December 31. B. Williams & Co.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-
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Waterproof cravettes, reduced to \$9.00, \$12.40, \$13.50 and \$16.20 until December 31. B. Williams & Co.

If you have beauty,
I will take it.

If you have none,
I will make it.

—SAVANNAH. Photo,
Five Sisters' Block.

Ties, mufflers and smoking jackets half price for cash until December 31. B. Williams & Co.

Best Cooking Figs, 10c. per pound, also 30-40 Prunes, 2 pounds for 25c. You should try these. Mowat & Wallace, Grocers.

Labatt's London Ale, \$1.25 per doz. at best dealers.

Boys' reefers, \$1.00 each; boys' over-
coats half price for cash until Decem-
ber 31. B. Williams & Co.

50 men's and youths' overcoats, half
price for cash until December 31. B.
Williams & Co.

For the happy holiday days to come,
drink John Labatt's London India Pale
Ale. For sale by Dixi H. Ross & Co.,
Eskimo, Wall & Co., and Saunders,
Grocery Co., Ltd.

Waterproof cravettes, reduced to \$9.00, \$12.40, \$13.50 and \$16.20 until December 31. B. Williams & Co.

Ties, mufflers and smoking jackets half price for cash until December 31. B. Williams & Co.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on
earth.

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J. & J. TAYLOR'S
FIRE-PROOF SAFES
—AND—
VAULT DOORS

**John Barnsley & Co.,
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115 GOVERNMENT ST.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

The Right Kind Offered Freely to
Those Who Will Take It.

Just at this season of the year friendly
advice is going the rounds. All sorts
of resolutions will be made. A word to
the wise will be sufficient. Remember
the place where you got satisfaction
and go back. One can always get that
at campbell and cullin's, the popular
tobacconists, corner trounce avenue and
government street.

Waterproof cravettes, reduced to \$9.00, \$12.40, \$13.50 and \$16.20 until December 31. B. Williams & Co.

In the happy days drink John Labatt's
Ale.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT!

THE WINDOWS AT

THE B.C. DRUG STORE

Johnson street, are full of

SOAP

Of the very best and purest quality and
made from purest glycerine. No poisonous
paint or other injurious ingredients put
into it to deceive people into buying it.
It is guaranteed pure. 7 CENTS EACH.

Tel. 355. J. TEAGUE, Prop.

Boys' reevers, \$1.00 each; boys' over-
coats half price for cash until Decem-
ber 31. B. Williams & Co.

Ties, mufflers and smoking jackets half
price for cash until December 31. B.
Williams & Co.

See new Queen Pudding Moulds at
Cheapside. See Carving Sets and Cut-
lery at Cheapside. Fine Electro-Plate
at Cheapside.

Boys' reevers, \$1.00 each; boys' over-
coats half price for cash until Decem-
ber 31. B. Williams & Co.

Fire Guards at Cheapside. Air-tight
Heaters at Cheapside. Bird Cages at
Cheapside.

It will be news to everyone that a
nice Bedroom Square can be purchased
at Weiler Bros. for \$4.50.

McClary's famous stoves and steel
ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates
street.

If you want a beautiful everlasting
Porcelain Wreath, call and see them at
Stewart's Granite & Marble Works
Yates street.

ART PARLORS.

A large new stock of

LACE, BRAIDS AND SILKS.

Everything ready for lessons in

all art work at

MRS. W. H. ADAMS.

Try Throat Pastilles, containing Eucalyptol, Menthol, Glycerine, Capsicum and Licorice, - 25 cents.

Elder Down Quilts from \$6.50 to \$30.

The finest assortment of these goods

West of Toronto can be seen at Weiler
Bros. Snowflake-filled to Comforters, from

guaranteed the filling to be pure, from

\$2.75 to \$4.50 each.

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M

Atlin Is Progressing

Great Activity Reported on Otter Creek and Gold Run.

Machinery Installed on Several Properties—Miners Have High Hopes.

It is pleasant to report progress on Otter creek at the present time, says the Atlin Claim of Dec. 29, as it is an indication of the general development of the whole district for the spirit of life has been infused into that section and all is healthy bustle where last winter, with the exception of Messrs. Carmichael and Moran, the ptarmigan held sway.

Twelve men are drifting, or preparing to drift, on upper Otter creek. Four log cabins and three frame houses are going up.

Messrs. Neil McDonald and Bert Taylor have struck pay gravel in their drift off the Raven bench lease and are heapings up their dumps in good style.

Messrs. Thomas, Carlson and Erickson have completed a cabin and intend getting underground in short order.

Hungerford and Foster are building a commodious trading house for the company and Mr. Foster will have a comfortable home for the winter.

Messrs. Carlson and associates will be drifting in a few days, as will also Mansell and Grant.

William Dixon, of Dixon Bros., found the new road recently completed from Wright creek to Otter, so easy that he made two trips a day, with a double freight sled, in bringing over lumber and supplies from Wright creek.

A contract has been made on behalf of the Otter Creek Hydraulic Co., with Messrs. Dixon Bros. & Shultz for the removal of the Pending hydraulic plant from Wright to Otter creek, and teams left here yesterday. The contractors undertake to have everything on the company's behalf by the end of next month, thus assuring the complete installation of the plant long before the first of July, next year, when the company undertakes to drift its shareholders to have the plant at work on the ground.

ON GOLD RUN.

The winter developments on Gold Run have not progressed as rapidly as we had reason to anticipate but doubtless the operators themselves have their own reasons for the seeming delay in getting underground. The following report of affairs will be of interest to our readers:

Chas. Kent sank a shaft on his ground and installed pumping machinery. Later he struck a high rim and abandoned this shaft with the intention of sinking another towards the centre of the channel. He is at present working for Mr. Ruffner.

Stukay & Co. have set up their plant and have got it well housed. They have getting down to business. Everything getting down to business. Everything augers well for a large and profitable deal.

Martin, Clark & Co., with their "layman," T. J. Daniels, are constructing their engine and boiler houses and completing the installation of their hoisting and pumping plant. The new community shaft has been sunk 32 feet to bedrock and have struck the rim, upon which very fair pay has been found. Drifts will be driven by the respective parties down and up on the channel.

On the Howard & Brunner property, purchased by Harris & Co., good pay continues to be taken out and a rich dump is being steadily heaped up.

Dewey & Cameron, on a lay from Clark, Martin & Co., have erected their engine and boiler houses and have also constructed their shaft. Sinking is commenced and they expect to strike the channel very shortly and the same fine pay as have Harris & Co. The machinery is all ready to steam up as soon as its use is required.

Ruffner & Co. have their shaft down to bed-rock and are drifting on pay.

A. B. Thomas has been laying in timbers and lagging and intends pushing ahead with his drifts.

Small & Co. have been busy getting out firewood, timbers and lagging, pending the arrival of their pump. Charlie Thompson arrived from Skagway this week with it and the shaft will be pumped out at once. A big gang of men will soon be at work pushing the development of this valuable ground.

FIRST MATTE SHIPMENT.

Tyee Copper Company Sends Away the Initial Parcel.

On Monday last the steamer Oscar took from Ladysmith to Tacoma 115 tons of copper matte, the product of the Tyee Copper Company's big smelter here, being the first shipment made from this point to the New York branch agency. The matte went to Tacoma to receive some special refining treatment, and will then be forwarded straight to New York.

Shipments of matte will be made regularly every week from the Tyee smelter, and in increasing quantities as everything gets in full working order at the works.

The machinery and furnace are now doing their work to the entire satisfaction of Manager Kiddle and his staff—Ladysmith Leader.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Purgative Water
in Bilious Attacks and
Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

FERGUSON MINES.

Ore Teams All Busy Hauling Ore to Trout Lake.

The mines and prospects of Ferguson camp are employing more men this winter than ever before, more properties are being worked and the big mines have a larger number of men on their pay roll than in any previous winter, says the Larder Eagle. Pretty nearly all the men who were working in the hills during last summer are still in the camp and have employment in the larger mines consequent on the mines increasing their working staff. The putting in of mine also made it necessary to employ more men. So the camp is really in better position in the coming winter of 1903 than ever before. At the Nettle Lake everything looks lively, the machines are working well, the road is in good condition for hauling out the daily output of ore and the mine never looked better.

The Silver Cup keeps up her daily output of ore but little is being shipped till the tramway is completed. That will take another ten days, but when Mr. McLeod, the manager of construction, turns the tram over everything will work well. The unusually deep snow has hindered the work a great deal.

The Sunshine tunnel is progressing steadily and another fine deposit of ore six feet wide was encountered ten days since, but it did not prove continuous.

The Tribune has been temporarily closed awaiting the arrival of a further supply of ore buckets for use on the property.

The Rob Roy was closed down this week until spring, as the supplies were getting short. The men got to town in time to spend New Years. They say the property looks good and development will be continued next spring.

AN IMPORTANT STRIKE.

Fresh Developments on Richard III indicate Great Richness.

Considerable excitement has been caused in local mining circles by the reported new discoveries on the Richard III claim on Mount Sicker, and rumors of a deal having been made with a certain very strong company to take over the property.

A number of Victoria and Cowichan capitalists are interested in the claim, and it is stated that they will now, in view of the unexpected richness of the property, undertake extensive development work themselves.

This news, taken in conjunction with the fact that Mount Sicker has also been showing up splendidly of late, would seem to indicate that this section of Vancouver Island is likely to see a mining revival at no distant date—Ladysmith Leader.

MINING NOTES.

Rossland mines paid \$1,120,000 in wages during 1902.

The North Star has paid to date in dividends \$312,000, of which \$55,500 was paid last year. The issued capital of the company is \$1,300,000.

On the Mackenzie it is said that if the strike in the L. Roi had been averted when copper was at its high point, a loss direct and indirect of \$750,000 would not have resulted.

The Copper Dollar and the Marten fraction, two free gold claims adjoining the Eva, on Lexington mountain, have been sold to Edwood, Indiana, people, who are operating the Western Star here. The price at which the properties sold is withheld, but it is currently believed to be a good round figure. The manager for the company, Mr. J. A. Durragh, states that development work on the Copper Dollar and the Marten fraction will be carried forward on a large scale early in the spring. The workings so far aggregate about 90 feet—Camborne Miner.

The Statist of London figures it out that there is every chance of silver recovering in strength. It says: "We base the opinion on several considerations. One of these is that so soon as the new year sets in the stringency in the American money market will come to an end. A second and more powerful cause is the recuperative power that is being shown by India. China is regaining its usual condition, and business is going on fairly satisfactory. That being so, it is probable that China will be able to take more silver than she has done of late, and if China and India buy more freely there must necessarily be a recovery in the silver market."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 8.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

Atkins pfd.....\$852
Baltimore & Ohio.....102½
Canadian Pacific.....100½
Canadian Southern.....57
Chesapeake & Ohio.....50½
Chicago & Alton pfd.....30½
Chicago & Great Western.....72½
Chicago Terminal & Transi. C. C. & St. L.90
Colorado Southern.....31
Denver & Rio Grande.....27½
Denver & Rio Grande pfd.....80½
Erie Railway.....41
Erie Railroad pfd.....70½
Erie & Pittsburg 2nd pfd.....55
Hocking Valley pfd.....102½
Illinois Central.....140½
Louisville & Nashville.....129½
Manhattan Elevated.....150½
Mexican Central Railway.....141½
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....106½
Missouri Pacific.....112½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....120½
New Jersey Central.....119½
Norfolk & Western.....181
Pennsylvania Railroad.....156½
Philadelphia & Reading.....182½
Philippines & Reading 1st pfd.....68½
Philippines & Reading 2nd pfd.....70½
Southwestern Railway.....70½
St. Paul.....181½
Southern Pacific.....67½
Southern Railway.....65½
Southern Railway pfd.....86
Texas & Pacific.....32½
T. St. L. & W. pfd.....103
Union Pacific.....103½
Vicksburg pfd.....103½
Wabash Railroad pfd.....44½
W. & L. pfd.....29½
Wisconsin Central Railway.....27½
Rock Island.....63
Rock Island pfd.....23½
U. S. Sugar.....230
U. S. F. & P. Co.235
American Car & Foundry.....63½
American Car & Foundry pfd.....92½
American Smelting & Refining.....46½
American Smelting & Refining pfd.....93½
Anaconda Mining Co.96
American Can Co.230
American Can & Foundry.....230
American Can & Foundry pfd.....220½
Colorado Fuel & Iron.....184½
Consolidated Gas.....184½
General Electric.....187½
International Paper.....187½

Prime mercantile paper, 5½ and 6 per cent, sterling paper, 5½ and 6 per cent, commercial paper, bills at \$1.00 and \$1.05 to \$1.10 for demand, and at \$1.05 to \$1.10 for 60 day bills; posted rates \$1.04 and \$1.07½; commercial bills, \$1.02.

Technical Education—(What we are doing to)—"I've got a really excellent cook now. She develops all my photos for me!" Fundus.

"Cholly has room to let in his upper story," said Miss Frock to Miss Levy. "But I don't wish to rent a flat," added the latter. Judge.

"That is a very nice little purse," said Mrs. Newell, "but isn't it rather small for your husband?" "No," replied Mrs. Newell, "he won't use it till after Christmas, you see."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

She: "Why don't you go out and entertain?" He: "But I don't want to get into the habit of having a good time."—Life.

From childhood to old age, from the time when croup attacks the baby's life until the aged father or mother are victims of asthma, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has the most efficient treatment obtainable; 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers; or Edmans, Bates & Co., Toronto.

It is sometimes necessary to insist on getting what you ask for. Dealers are other providers of linseed and turpentine put up to look as nearly as possible like Dr. Chase's, and because of their larger profit may try to induce you to try the imitation.

There is one way to be sure, and that is by seeing the portrait and signature of Dr. Chase on the paper.

Do not be content to take any preparation offered you because it is "only a cold." Colds lead to the most fatal of diseases, and you cannot afford to take risks with new and untried treatments.

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W-A-N-T-E-D.

IMPROVED ISLAND FARMS,
LARGE OR SMALL, FOR
CLIENT.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

AUCTION

F. J. BITTENCOURT
AUCTIONEER.Will sell by Public Auction at his rooms,
33 Blanchard street, 2 p.m., next ThursdayValuable Furniture
Etc. Etc.Furniture, Road Cart, etc., etc. Parties sending
anything for this sale will be received
any time till time of sale.

F. J. BITTENCOURT, Auctioneer.

Phone B518.

W. M. JONES.

AUCTIONEER,

Wishes all his friends and
customersA Happy and Pros-
perous New YearLong may you live,
And happy may you be,
In this year of our Lord,
—JONES.THE Victoria Auction
Mart.We have removed to our new premises
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HALL

Broad Street

Between Johnson and Pandora Avenue,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EF-
FECTS PURCHASED OR STORED.SALES CONDUCTED AT PRIVATE
RESIDENCES.

The political crisis which has been

prevailing in Japan has resulted in a
deadlock. On December 17 the Lower
House was suspended as a result of an
attack made by the opposition, lead bythe Seyu-kai (Marquis Ito's party), and
as no compromise had been effected up
to the time of the sailing of the Em-
press of Japan, on December 26, dis-
solution was expected to follow. Thedeadlock which caused a suspension of
the Japanese Diet arose over the min-
istry's attitude on the Land Act, which
provided for increased land taxes. The
opposition had imagined that the cab-
inet attached chief importance to the
question of naval increment and that
the land tax would not be made a crucial
problem. On discovering that theministry was irrevocably determined to
stand by its land tax programme, the
opposition decided to attack it, and
a whip was sent around to have all
the members in their seats. When the
opposition carried the House and forcedthe suspension in accordance with the
Japanese constitution, Count Katsuwai,
the premier, delivered a lengthy speechinviting the opposition to reconsider their
course, but neither the Premier's speech
nor Admiral Yamamoto's plea could win
over the Seyu-kai and Progressives, and
the Diet was thereupon suspended.Immediately after the suspension, Baron
Kodama, governor-general of
Formosa, who endeavored to act as
mediator between the parties, proceeded
to Yagawa and consulted with Mar-
quis Ito as to the feasibility of a com-
promise. The Marquis explained that
he had no desire whatever to return to
power, and that he would much prefer
to see the present cabinet remain in of-
fice if he could approve of their policy.With regard to the question of the
land tax, his opinion was invariable. He
fully admitted the importance of naval
increment, but he believed that one
or two years' delay in undertaking it
would not signify, and he held that funds
for the purpose should be obtained bycutting down the railway programme
and by effecting administrative retrench-
ments. Baron Kodama, finding no hope
of conciliation, returned to Tokyo, and
reported frankly that, according to Mar-
quis Ito, the situation could not be re-
solved except by the ministry's surren-
der.Count Matsukata, in an interview at
Kyoto, said that he sees no hope of
compromise. The House of Representa-
tives, he said, overtly admits the ne-
cessity of naval expansion and is
covertly conscious that no better source
of revenue can be found for the land
tax. Hence its opposition must be at-
tributed to some independent cause, and
the prospect is that unless the cabinet
resigns, dissolution of the House is in-
evitable.Prince Konoye is said to have pre-
sented to the Premier a memorial em-
bodying the views of a majority of the
House of Peers. Briefly stated, the
memorial advocates withdrawal of the
land tax bill, and the reduction of funds
for purposes of naval expansion by ef-
flection a reduction of about 5 per cent.,
in the ordinary expenditures, postponing
all government enterprises that are not
of an imperative character, and cutting
down all grants that admit of reduction.

INSURRECTIONS.

Further advices regarding the insur-
rection—which, as cables have told us,
broke out in Kansu and Mongolia,
headed by the exiled Gen. Tung Fuh-shing,
were received by the steamer Em-
press of Japan, which arrived yester-
day morning. Messrs. Carville and
Douglas have arrived at Shanghai from
Ninghsia, the central city of Kansu. The
general had left that city and was
then in the hills in the neighborhood of
Pingliang, on the other side of the
province, about half way between Lan-
chow and Sianfu, the respective capitals
of Kansu and Shensi. The people were
very uneasy, and a state of revolt
seemed imminent. The lady missionaries
had been sent to Shanghai from fear of
trouble. Tung Fuh-shing was reported
to have about 30,000 troops around him,
all well armed.A Kansu officer in Pekin has received
news of an Muhammadan rising at Chang-
Chia-chuan. This place is very strongly
situated between the borders of
Shensi and Kansu, formerly the Chi-
nese always kept a strong army corps
there, but lately there has only been a
small guard.The Pekin correspondent of the Jiji
Shimpo of Tokyo, wrote that telegrams
have been received at Pekin from the
commandant at Mankdei that Kan Ho-
du, who heads the insurgents in North
Shingking, is now the leader of a hundred
thousand men, and has obtained
possession of the most important points
in the neighborhood of Mankdei. The
telegram adds that he has proclaimed
himself sovereign.The rebellion in Kansu grows. Ad-
vices from Hongkong state that one-halfEmpress Had
Rough PassageHead Winds and Heavy Weather
With Heavy Gale at
Meridian,No Sign of Overdue Pleiades
—Victorian Sold to Terminal
Railway.Steamer Empress of Japan, Capt.
Pybus, moored at the Outer wharf yesterday
morning after a rough passage from
Yokohama. The white liner brought
no news of the overdue liner Pleiades,
which would have sailed from the
report made the officers of the C. P. R.
liner regarding the weather experienced
by the Empress, that the Boston S. S.
Co.'s big freighter must have broken
down, if worse has not happened. The
Empress encountered head winds and
gales en route across, which would have
been fair winds for the Pleiades, and
aided her progress, other than retarded.
The Pleiades was but two days
overdue when the Empress left, and
there was little talk in Japanese ports
regarding her delay.The Empress of Japan left Yokohama
on December 26, and from the following
day until the time she arrived at
the Straits, the steamer had experienced
moderate gales from the Northeast to
the East, and at the meridian, about
five days out from the Japanese port,
when in 50° North and 180° longitude
the steamer encountered heavy gale
from the Northeast with high seas,
which swept on board the Empress,
breaking the forward bulkhead doors on
the starboard side, but causing no other
damage, other than sweeping seas along
the aways and decks.The steamer had a small complement
of sailors, passengers there being but
eight in all, and 10 immature sailors and
200 steerage, of whom 22 Chinese and
two Japanese debarked here. The
steamer had a cargo of 2,224 tons
measurement, including 2,050 bales of
silk and silk goods, about 200 tons for
shipment to New York. Her saloon pas-
sengers were as follows: E. G. Eager,
of Toledo, Ohio, a traveler for the
Goodyear Tire & Rubber company, who
has been on a business trip to the ports
of China, Japan, the Straits and the
Philippines, and he reports having done
considerable business. Dr. F. Butter-
field, a United States Army doctor and
now president of the Philippine Ameri-
can company, organized at Los Angeles,
with a view to engaging in the
lumber business at the islands, and his
secretary, A. E. Eddy; F. E. Kearny,
a railway supplier, who has been at
Manila; A. White, formerly an official
of the Great Northern railway; Dr. R.
H. Macaulay, W. R. Lawton, R. N.
and F. B. Jacobs, traveler for a dry
goods house.The Empress brought further news
of the rough outward passage of the
Empress of China, the Athenian and
the U. S. S. Oregon. Full particulars
have been given of the happenings to
the white liner and the battleship, but
brief reports have heretofore been re-
ceived not giving particulars of the
troubles of the Athenian. The Japan
Advertiser says: "On the 7th of last
month a sea demolished her skylights
and flooded her music room and dining
saloon. On the first day of the storm
S. H. Nealy, of Washington, D. C., one
of the passengers, while on a stroll, was
pinned against the lee bulwarks by the
wave, and the ship sustained painful
but not serious injuries. One was
fractured and his side badly bruised.
On December 1 as seven Chinese
sailors were setting the main jib, it
was whipped by the wind from their
grasp, and the wood pulley struck one
sailor, literally knocking the entire top
of his head off, killing him instantly.
It then struck the second man on the head,
injuring him so that little hope
is entertained by the ship's surgeon for
his recovery, the third man was badly
injured about the shoulder. On Sunday,
December 7, the assistant purser, Mr.
O'Meara (who had been on the ship
in his first passage) was thrown
violently by the lurching of the ship,
his nose and cheek being badly cut.
During most of the voyage the chief
steward of the Athenian was seriously
afflicted with a fever, the doctor
considered sufficient reason to believe
that the vessel will yet arrive at her
destination."The German ship Columbia, for
weeks past on the overdue list, at 10
per cent., was reported yesterday as
having reached Higao, her destination,
after a long passage of 208 days from
Philadelphia with coal oil. The still
longer passage of the Clarence S. Be-
ment, lately ended at Japan, militated
against a high rate on the Columbia.
The British ship St. Enoch, out 245
days from Hamburg for Santa Rosalia,
at 60 per cent., and the British ship
Pegasus, 179 days from Newcastle-on-
Tyne for San Francisco, quoted at 20
per cent.

JUVENILE STOWAWAYS.

Two Boys Secure Passage to San Fran-
cisco on the Queen.Steamer Queen is due from San Fran-
cisco. On her down trip she had two
inmates, stowaways. One, a design from
San Francisco, says: Johnsey Conroy
and Eddie Murray, who give their ages
as 12 and 10, but appear younger, came to
this port as stowaways on the Queen
on Wednesday. They give as their
reason that there was no chance for
their business ability in Seattle, their
home. They were well treated, but
being in their own estimations song and
dance artists, they sought San Francisco
and theatrical engagements. Hearing
that a society might take charge of them,
the boys determined to abandon the
glare of the footlights and seek a
less conspicuous abode, but too late.
They will be sent home. Conroy is
the son of a wholesale fish dealer in
Seattle. Murray's father is dead.

INCREASED SUBSIDIES.

To Allow for Improvement in Can-
adian-Australian Line.Steamer Moana of the Canadian-
Antarctic line will take for its
Antarctic trip 1,000 tons of coal
and amongst her cargo she will receive 1,000
barrels of flour consigned to Sydney by
Brackman & Ker of this city, which
firm is shipping 1,600 tons of oats to

Those Pale Girls

How many pale girls there
are! Girls who have the will,
but not the power to bring
out their vitality. Doctors
call it anaemia, which means
poor blood. They are thin,
delicate and nervous. Their
digestion is usually poor, the
appetite not all that it should
be and they do not even get
all the nourishment that is in
the food that they do eat.

BOUGHT THE VICTORIAN.

Reported Victoria Terminal Railway
Company Secured Her For \$45,000.The officers of the Victoria Terminal
Railway & Ferry company, who as stat-
ed yesterday had gone to Tacoma for
the purpose of negotiating for the
steamer Victorian, whose engines were
wanted for their ferry vessel, did not
return yesterday as was expected. It
is reported, though, that they have se-
cured the steamer Victorian for their
purpose, and that the steamer is to be
towed to this city by one of the Puget
Sound tugboat company's tugs. A re-
port from Victoria says the price paid
for the Victorian was \$45,000. The
party, which went over to make the
deal for the Victorian Terminal Rail-
way & Ferry company, which includes
the president, John Hendry, vice-president,
A. E. Woods; Thornton Feil, the
sollicitor for the company, and H. E.
McGuire, engineer of the steamer
Stratheona, who went over to examine
the steamer's machinery, will probably
return by the steamer Majestic this af-
ternoon.

DUNEARN REINSURED.

Coal Carried Bound From Cardiff to
Sitra on the Market.The British ship Dunearn, which is
181 days out from Cardiff with coal for
Sitra, has been placed on the overdue
list and reinsured at 15 per cent. The
Dunearn's voyage to the Alaskan port
created some surprise among shipping
men, when it was learned that she was
headed there, as there are no tugs at
Sitra, and it is a very difficult port
for a sailing ship to enter in the winter
months. The weather is very bad in
that part of the North Pacific during
the winter months, and anxiety is now
being felt for the Dunearn. She was
ordered to come from Sitra to the
Royal Roads after discharging her coal
cargo.The Dunearn is a comparatively new
ship, having been built at Port Glas-
gow by Russell & Co., in 1894. She is
1,532 tons net burden and is owned by
J. Hayes & Co., of London.

ORIENTAL LINERS.

Many Liners Now En Route to Victoria—Several About Due.

Steamer Hyades, of the Boston Tug-
boat company, the liner of the
overdue Pleiades, is now due from
Yokohama, whence she sailed on De-
cember 23 for this port, and her own-
ers are looking to her arrival in the
hope that she may bring some news of
her long delayed sister liner, now 14
days overdue at Yokohama. The steamer
Tacona of the Northern Pacific line
is due on Sunday or Monday fromAustralia by the ship California now
loading at Vancouver. The Moana will
have a heavy cargo. The intelligence
emanating from Australia, that in view
of the expiration in three months of
the mail subsidy contract on the Cana-
dian-Australian line between Vancouver
and Sydney, an entirely new arrangement
will be adopted involving increased
subsidies and exclusive control
being vested in the C. P. R. has every
indication of being realized in the near
future.It is realized that the present service
is inadequate to the constantly expanding
demands of trade between Canada and
Australia. This trade has received
an immediate and substantial impetus
by the completion of the All-Red cable.
At present many inquiries are being
made between the Canadian and the
Commonwealth in respect to the stimulation
of commerce between these two
vast dominions of the Empire by an
investigation as to what material and
manufactures may be obtained from
each other.It is also a matter of common knowl-
edge that Premier Seddon is anxious
to have New Zealand made a party to
any new arrangements respecting trans-
Pacific mail subsidies. The New Zealand
Premier believes in encouraging all
new mail lines and is averse to the
Sprakler company continuing any sub-
sidies in its transportation of mail and
cargo from San Francisco to Auckland.
The plan of reorganization will em-
brace the idea of putting on larger and
swifter vessels, and it is understood,
that Canada will be asked to increase
its subsidy from \$50,000 to \$100,000
and Australia in proportion. If New
Zealand is a party to the contract, the
large aggregate amount of the subsidies
will permit of the newly constructed
Canadian-Australian line providing all
the necessary facilities for the freight
trade and passenger traffic which will
undoubtedly set in by reason of the
greatly improved conditions in inter-
communication. It is recognized that
the Miowera is hardly up to the average
demand, the Moana and Aorangi
being good boats in their class.The proposition of a reconstructed
Canadian-Australian steamship service
will include the entire management and
control being entrusted in the hands of
the C. P. R. Mr. Marpole, it is said,
will bring up for consideration at the
meeting of the C. P. R. directors the
various details involved in the extensive
arrangements above referred to.

HEAVY SPECULATION.

On the Overdue German Bark Paul
Rickmers.Speculation on the overdue German
four-masted bark Paul Rickmers, 220
days out from Bangkok for Germany,
has been heavier the past few days
than upon any 90 per cent. overdue in
years, and several thousand dollars has
gone from Victoria, which has gone
up upon receipt of instructions from
London, and the steamer is due to
arrive in San Francisco today. She was
reported from Honolulu on Sunday. The
steamer Kinshin Maru of the Nippon
Yusen Kaisha line left Yokohama for
this port on December 30 and is due on
Tuesday. The steamer Athenian, of the
C. P. R. line is to leave Yokohama
for this port today. The steamer Tre-
mont sailed from Hongkong for Victoria
on December 31, and the Northern
Pacific liner Victoria, sailed on January
3 from its port. The steamer Tre-
mont on her last trip this way did not
bring the Imperial mails and there
was much complaint in Japan on that
account, as the steamer did not carry
mail to places outside Canada. This
action arose as a result of the forward-
ing of a letter from the C. P. R. to the
Japanese postal authorities in which
the company said they would not be re-
sponsible for Imperial mails transmitted
by steamers other than the Empresses.
The Athenian and Tartar had, however,
been carrying the mails, as well as the
white liners. Mr. Payne of the C. P. R.
is agent at Yokohama and communication
with the Tokyo Government in this
connection and some arrangement
will probably be reached whereby
the Rickmers will continue to bring
Englsh mails from Japan.

RAHANE SIGHTED.

Movements of Other Vessels Bound to
This Port.The British ship Rahane, which is
bringing general cargo from Liverpool
in latitude 30° South and longitude 30°
West. The British ship Belford from
Antwerp for Victoria with cargo, passed
Deal on January 2. The bark Amster-
dam, which is to bring a cargo of
sugar from Santarem was at that port
ready to load on December 15. The
steamer Robert Adamson, which was
formerly carrying coal from Nanaimo,
left Madera on December 10 for the Royal
Roads. The British ship Anconia is
still at Port Angeles.

MARINE NOTES.

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cisco. On her down trip she had two
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